

Fig 2

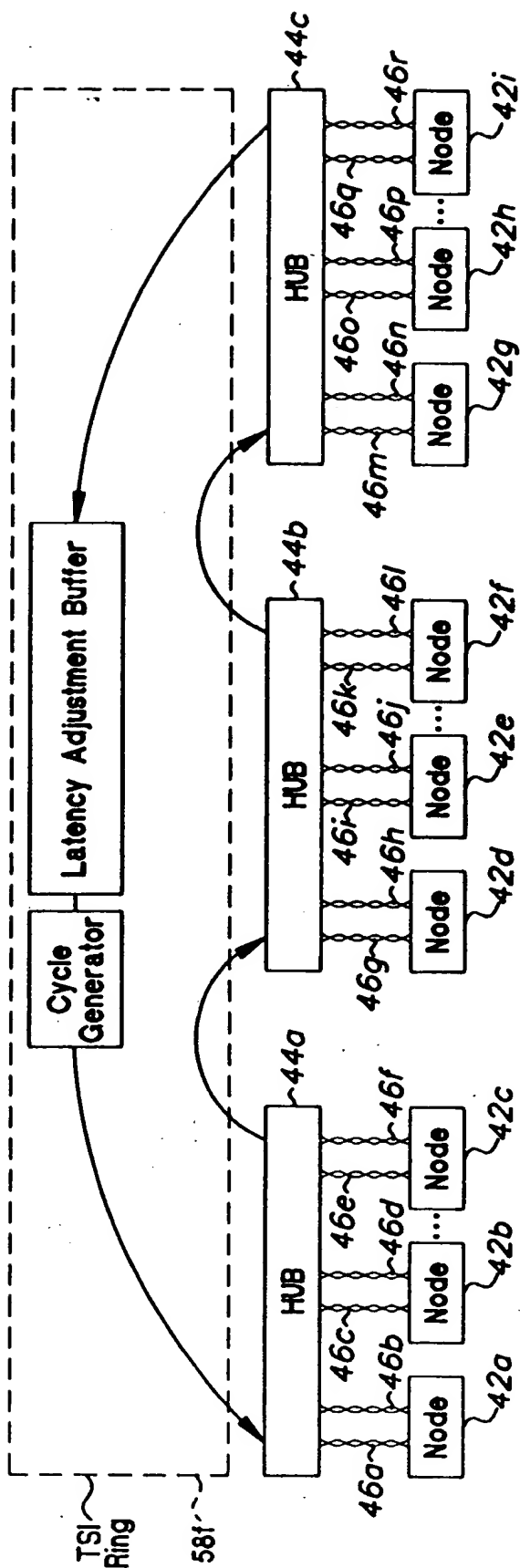


Fig 3A

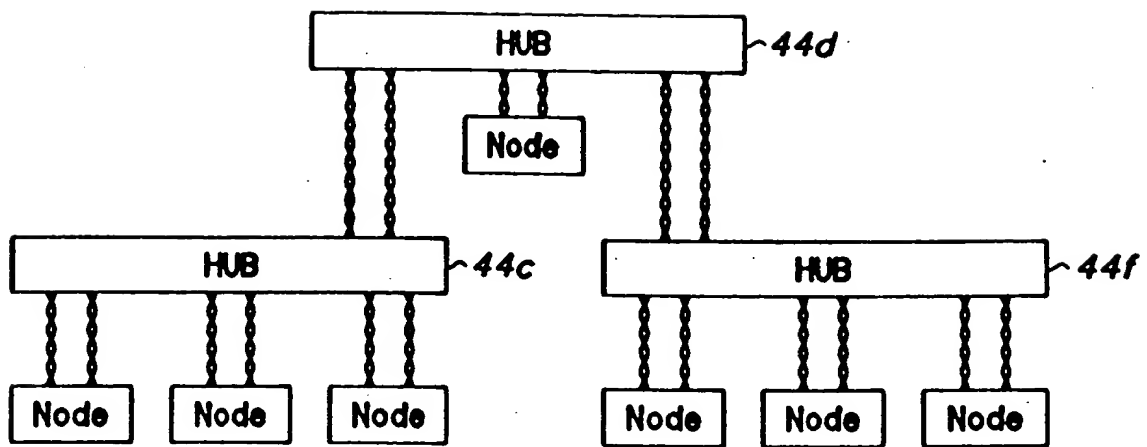


Fig 3B

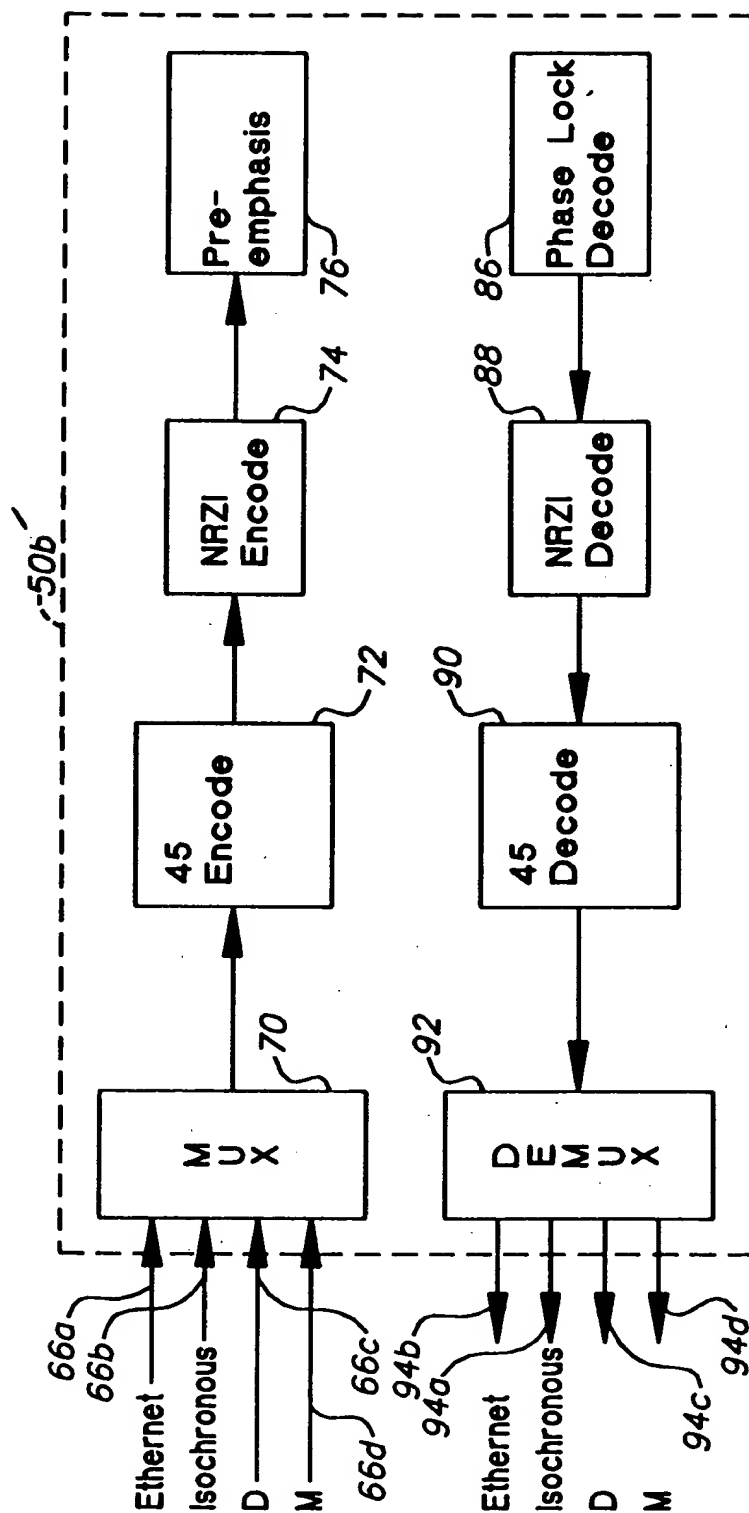


Fig 4



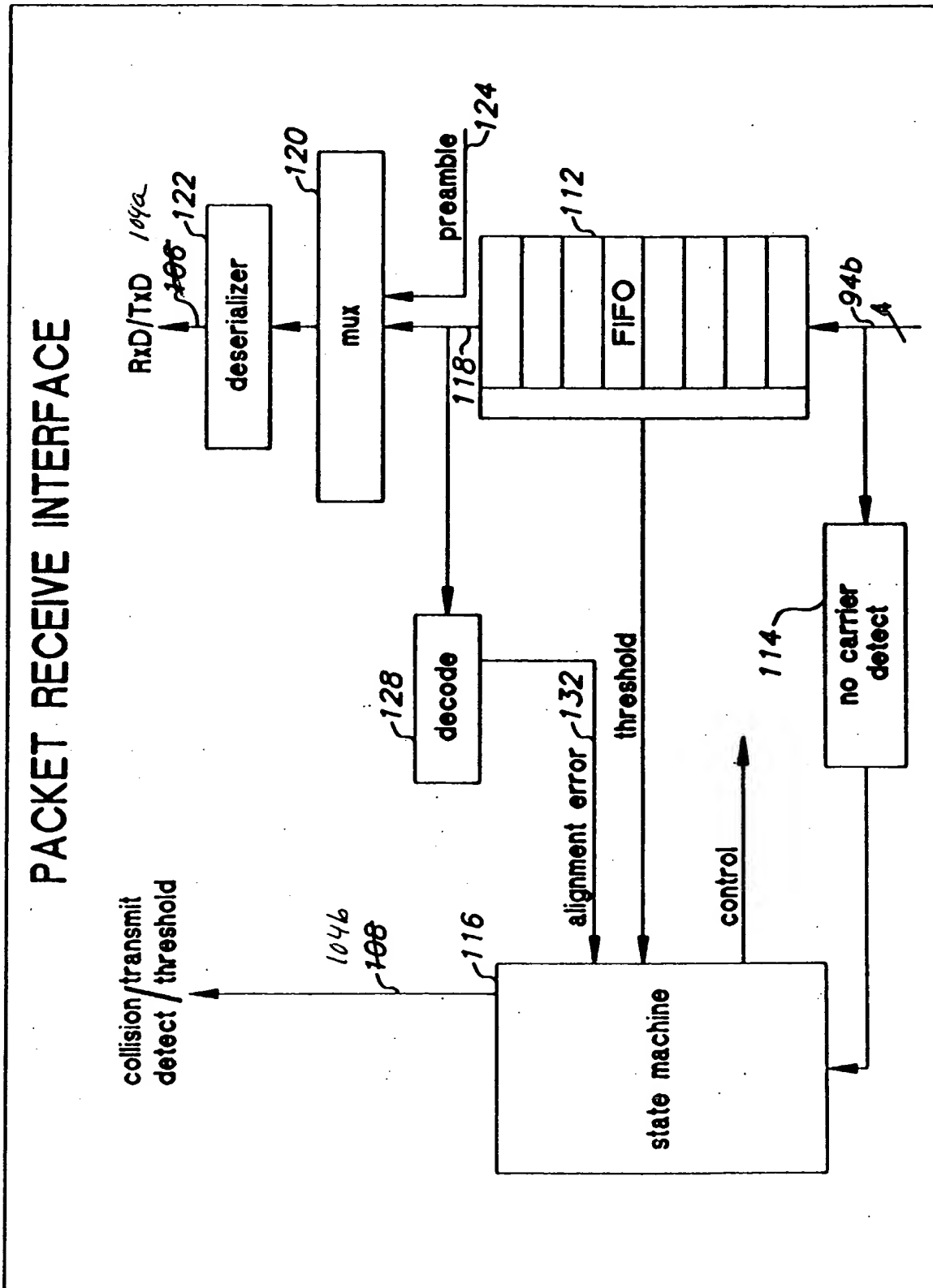


Fig 6

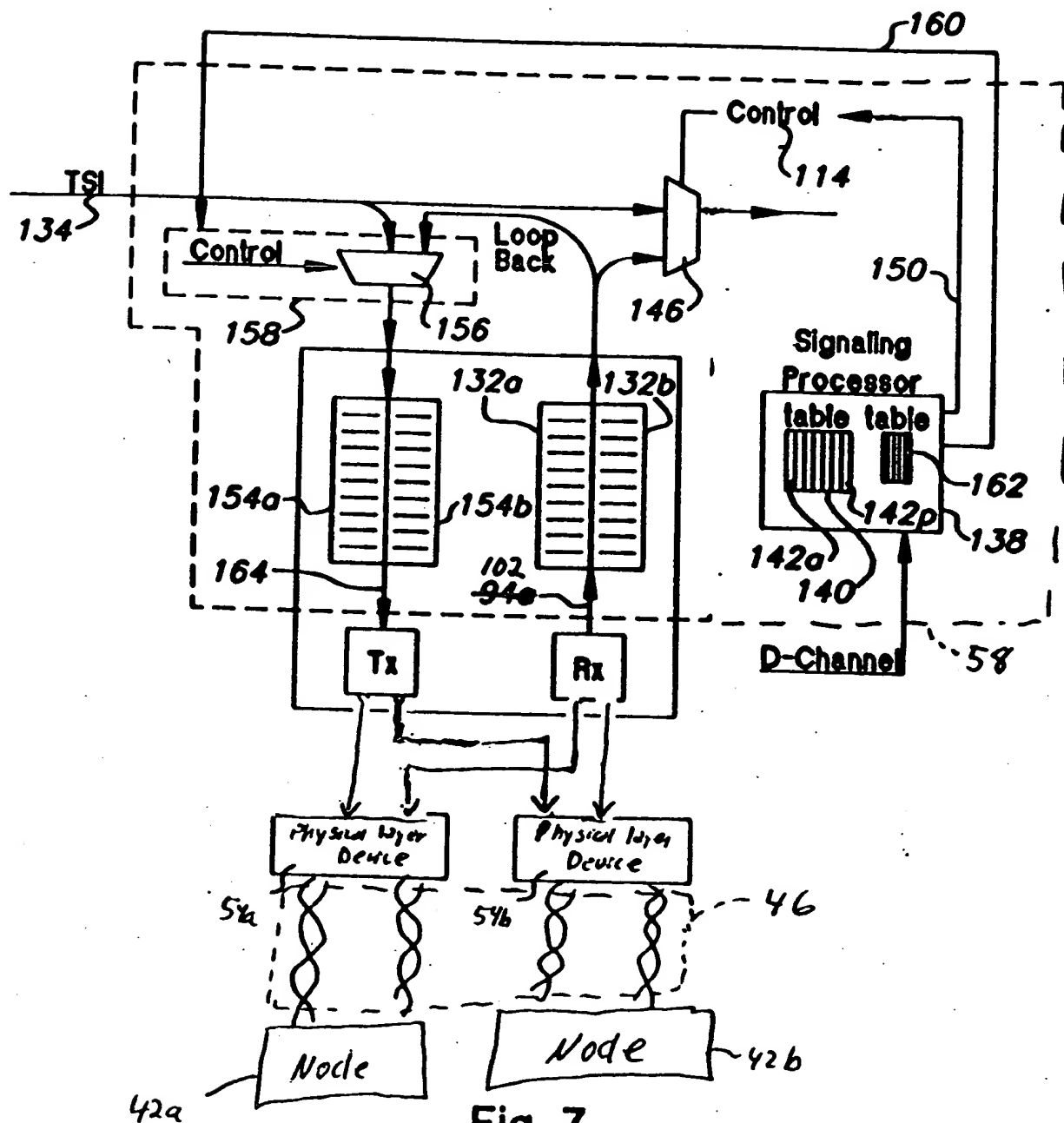


Fig 7



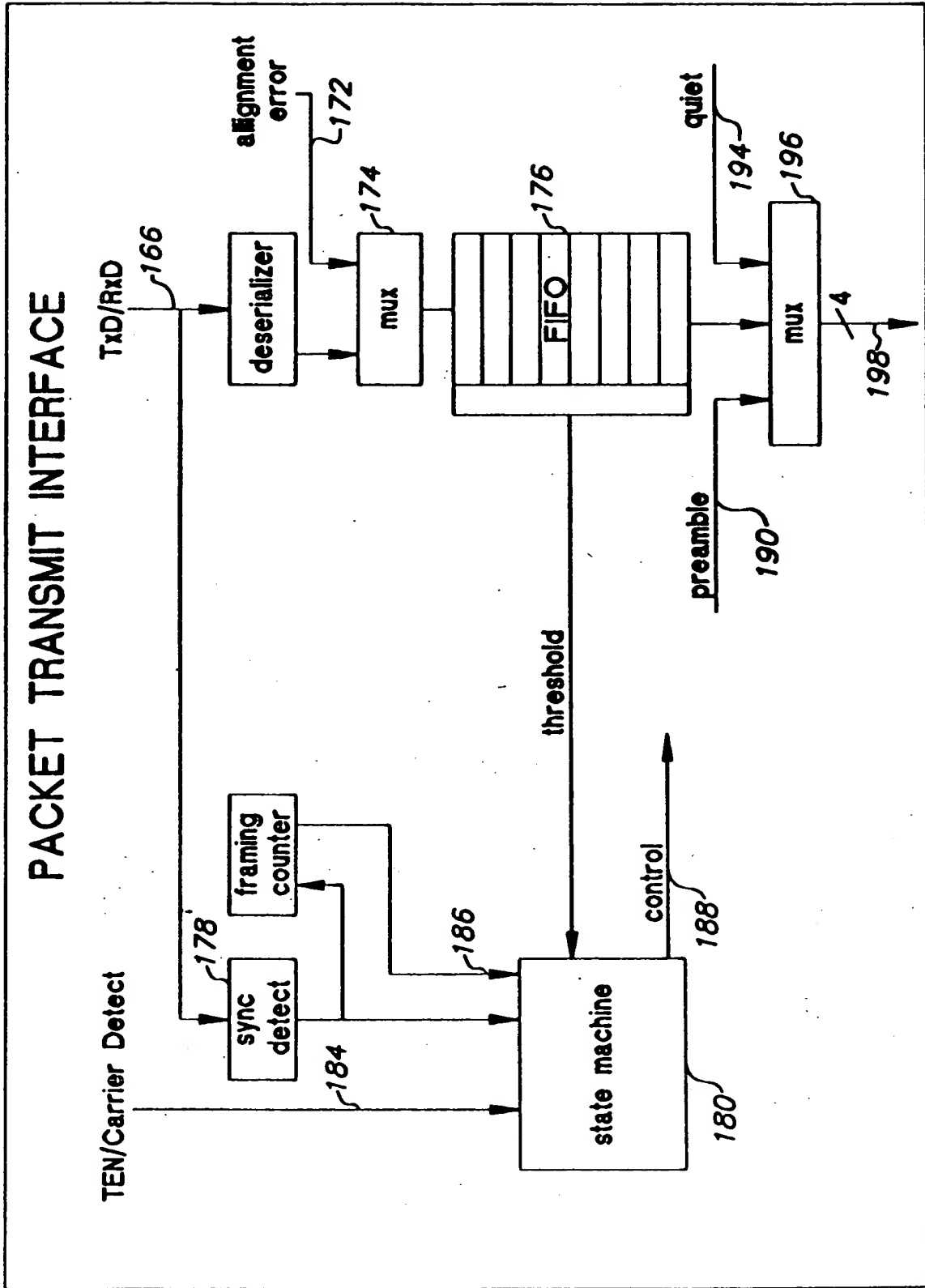


Fig 8

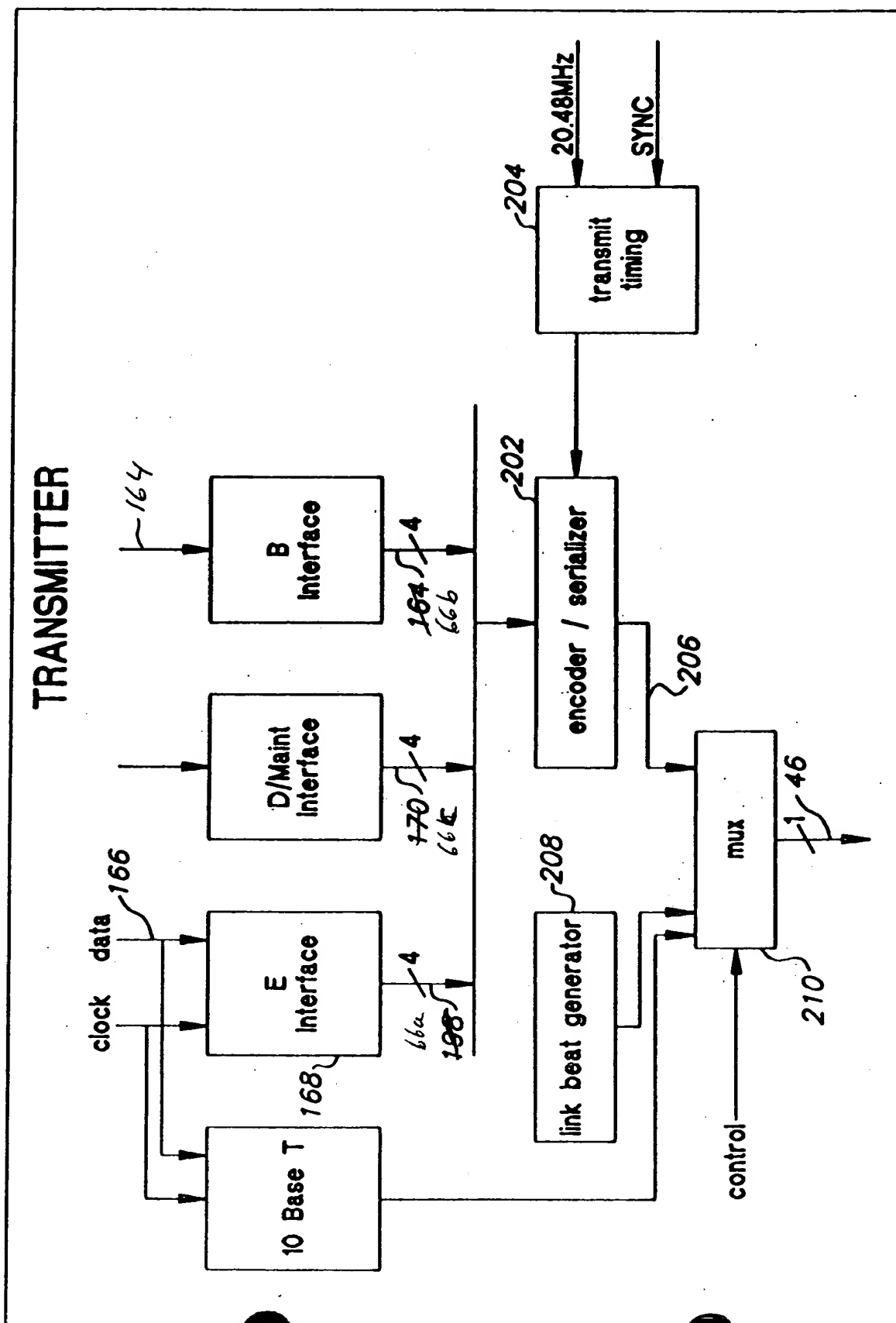


Fig 9

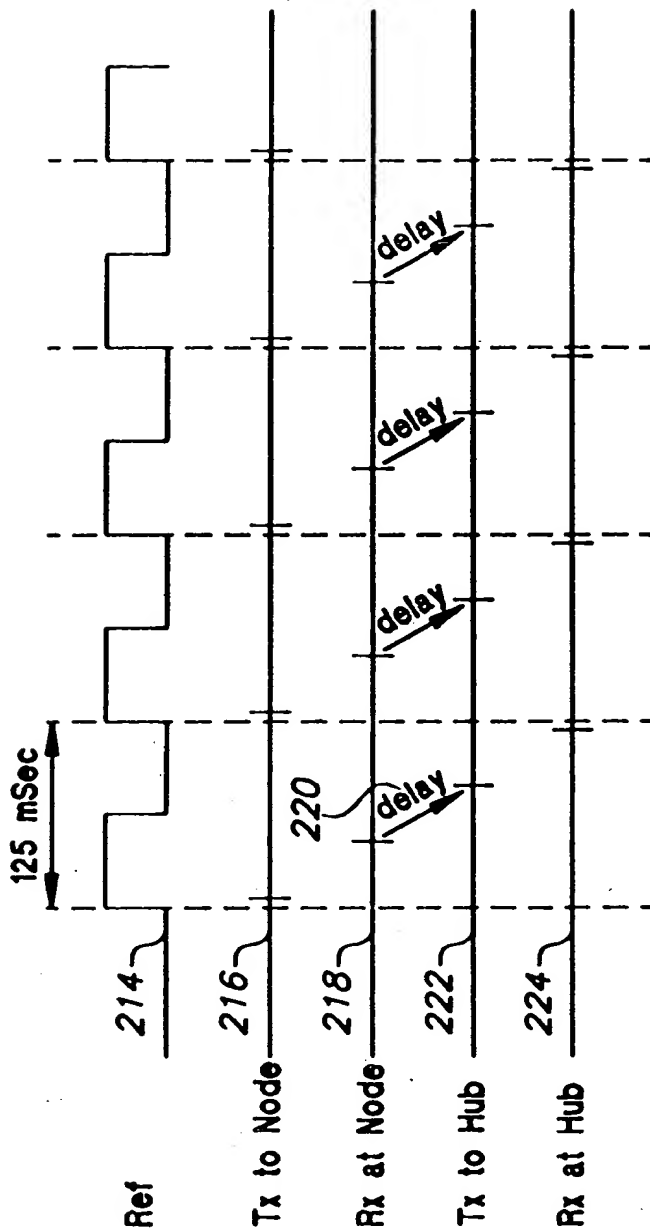


Fig 10

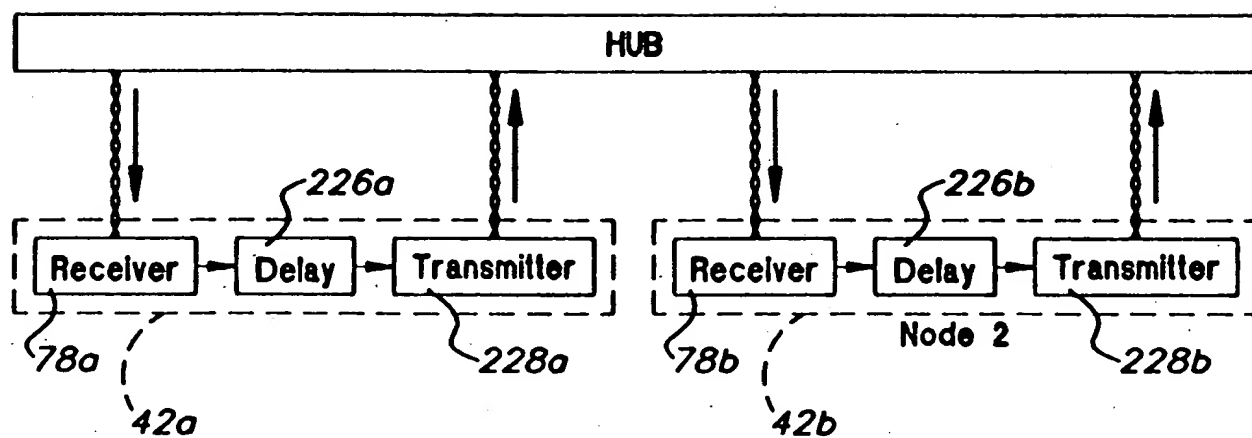
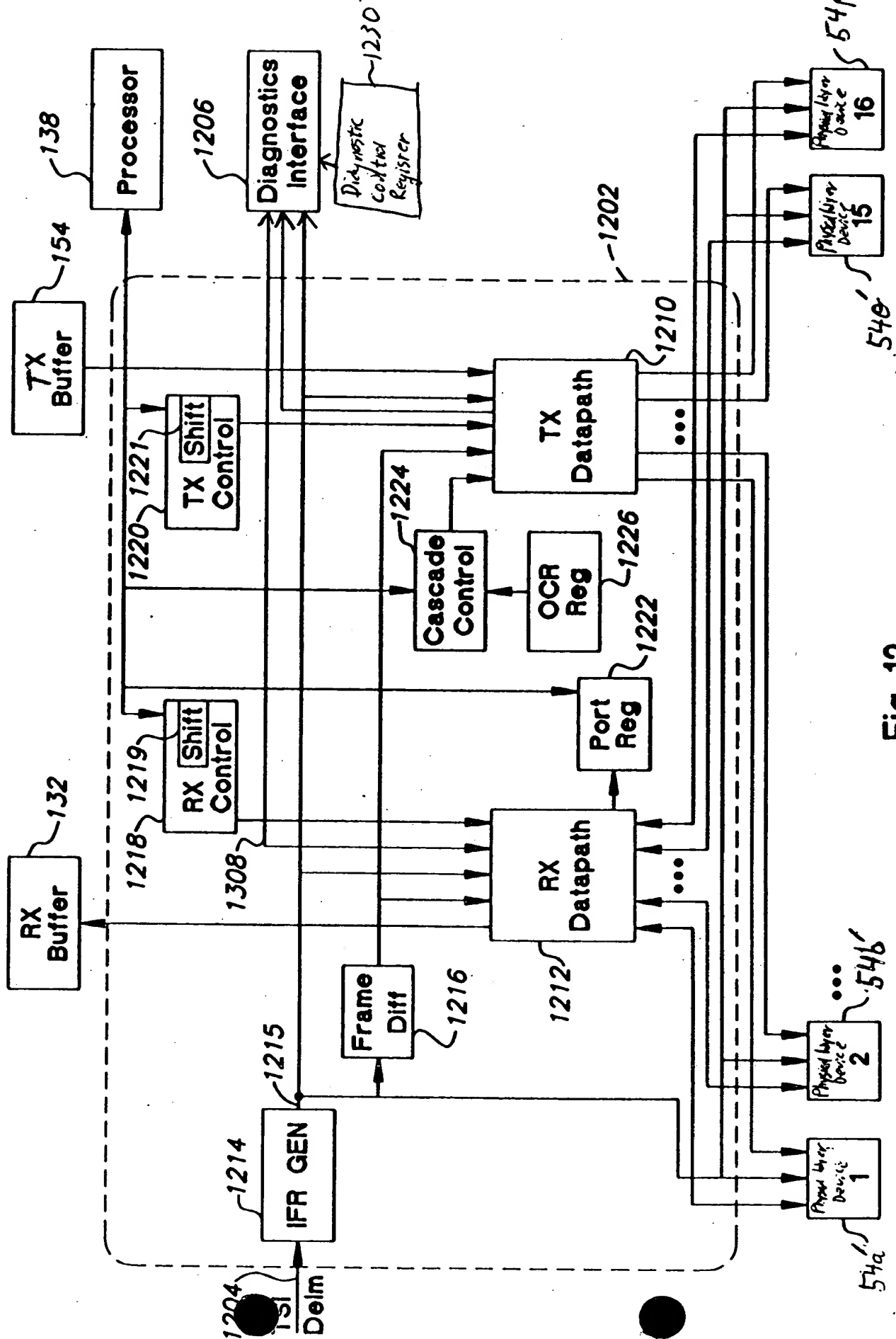


Fig 11



**Fig 12**

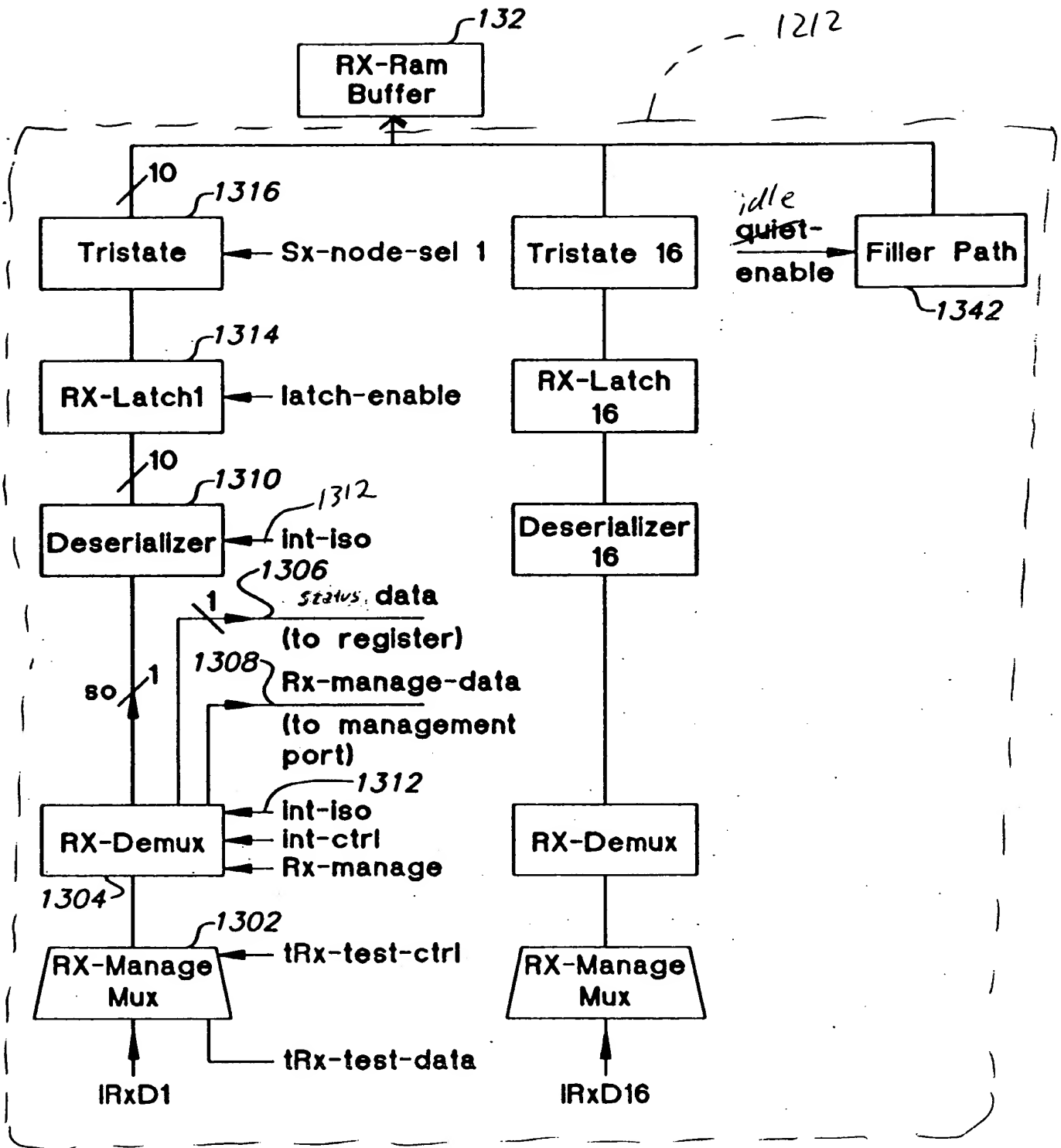


Fig 13

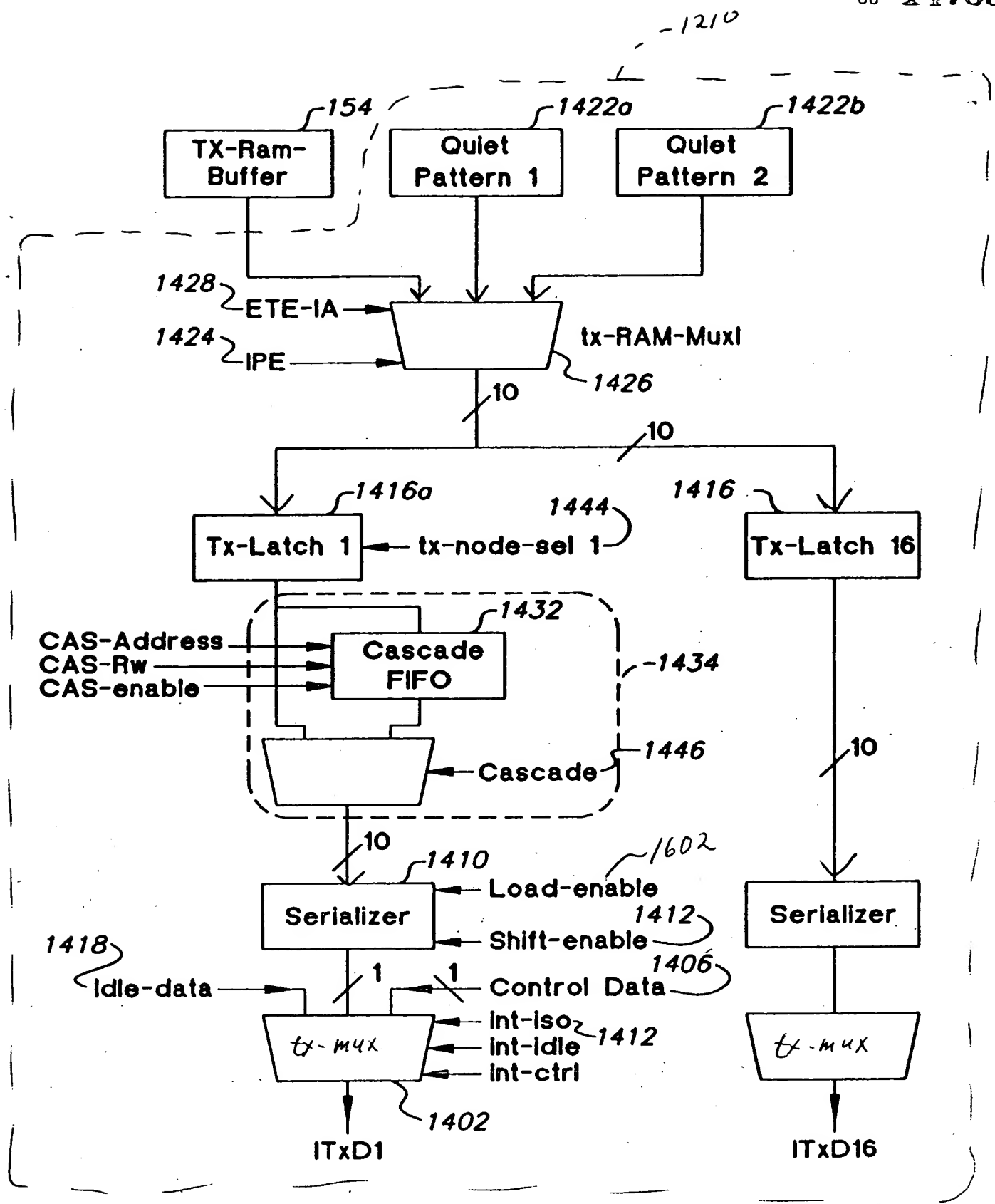
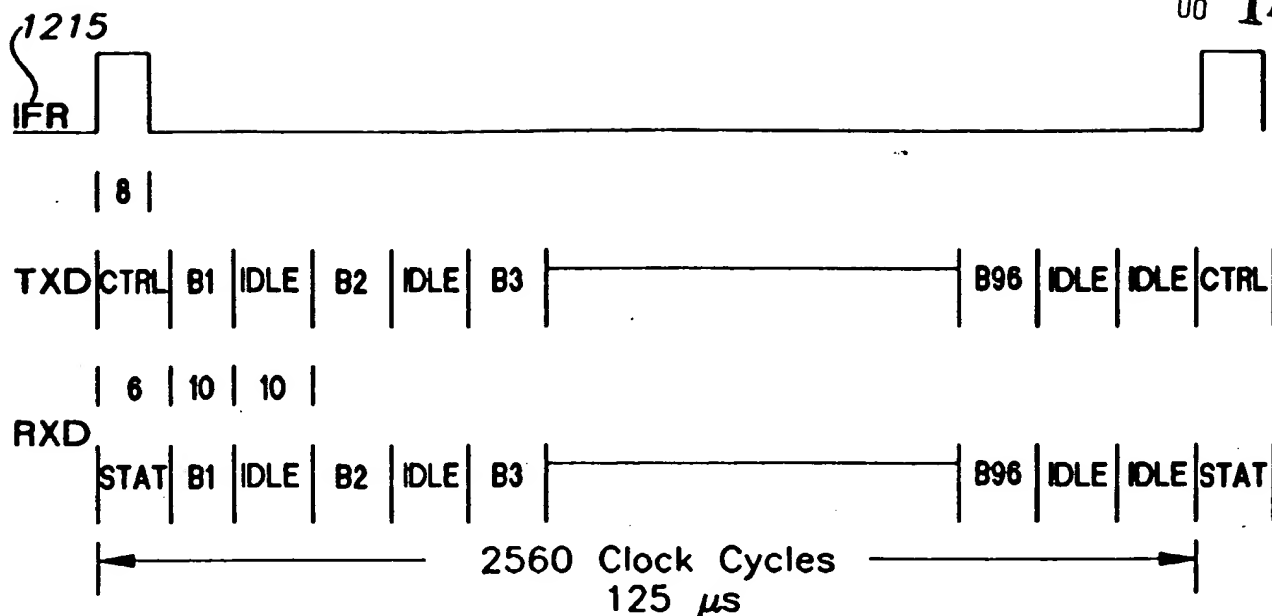


Fig 14



TXD: Data sent from Isochronous Data Exchanger to Physical Layer Portion.  
 RXD: Data Received by Isochronous Data Exchanger from Physical Layer Portion.  
 IFR: Isochronous Frame Sync signal sent from Isochronous Data Exchanger to Physical Layer Portion.  
 CTRL: Control data sent from Isochronous Data Exchanger to Physical Layer Portion.  
 STAT: Status data sent from Physical Layer Portion to Isochronous Data Exchanger.  
 B(1:96): B channel data (96 bytes of Bchannel data per  $\mu$ s cycle).  
 IDLE: Filler data.

Fig 15A

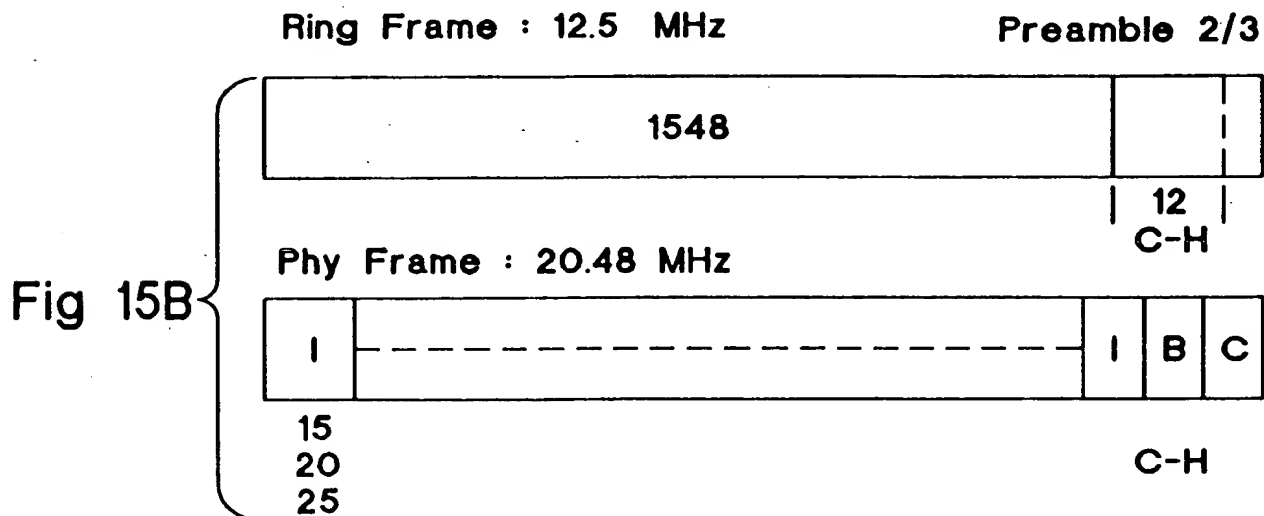


Fig 15B



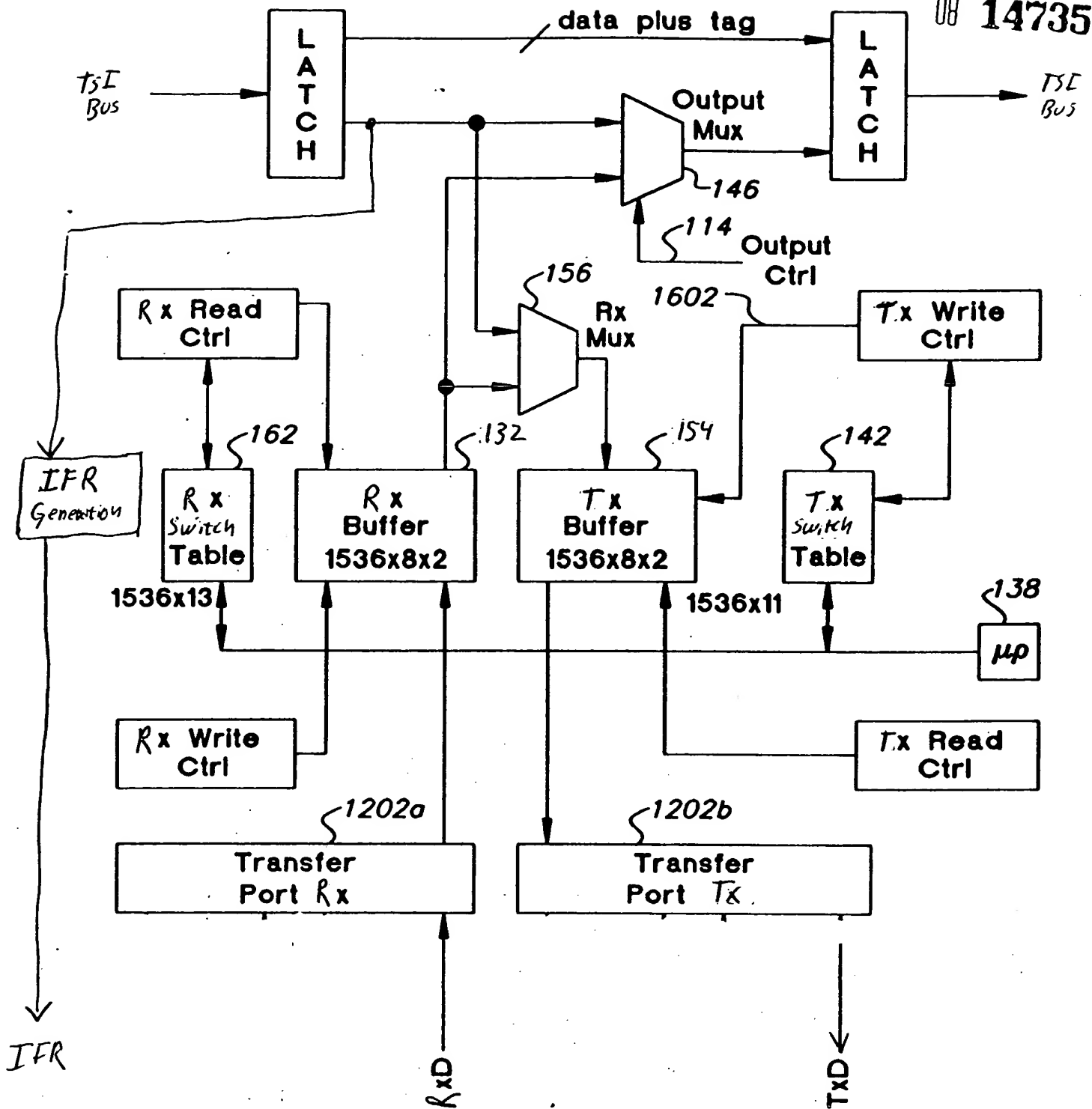


Fig 16

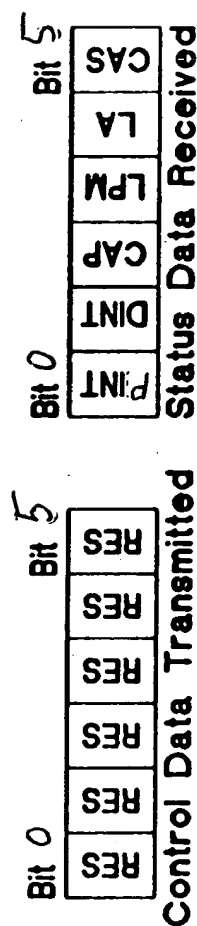


Bit 1 is the first bit of the 125  $\mu$ s data stream between the sub and node.

**D7 = MSB of B data**

**P. = Parity Bit**

**Fig 17**



### Control Bits

RES: Reserved bit.

### Status Bits

CAS: Cascade bit: Used to activate the port 1 cascade logic.

LA: Link Active: Indicates that the link is isochronous active when set

LPM: Low Power Mode: Indicates that the isophy is in low power mode when set.

CAP: CAPacity: Indicates the type of Isochronous capacity.  
 "1" 15.872 Mbps Isochronous bandwidth  
 "0" 6.144 Mbps Isochronous bandwidth

DINT: D INTERRUPT: Indicates that the isophy has received a start of D channel packet when set.

PINT: M INTERRUPT: Indicates that the isophy's maintenance has changed when set.

Fig 18

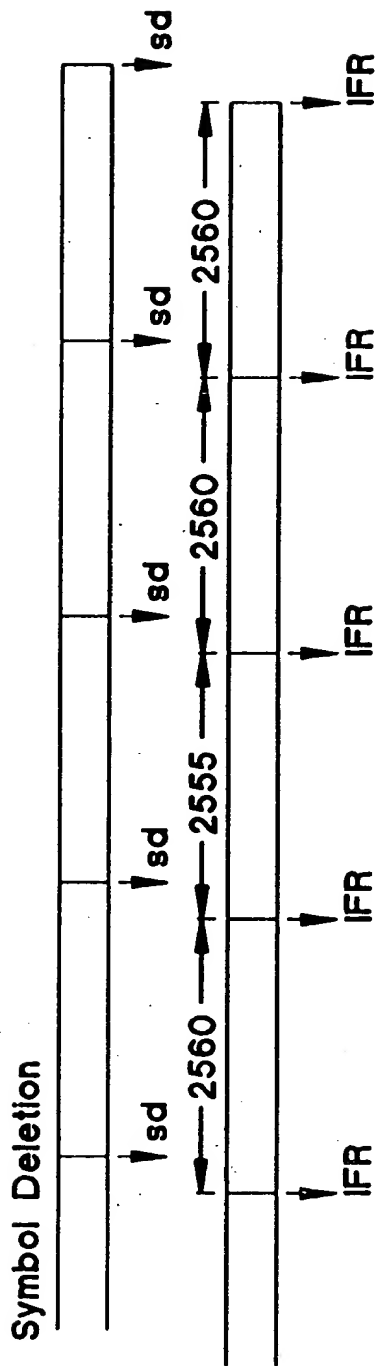


Fig 19A

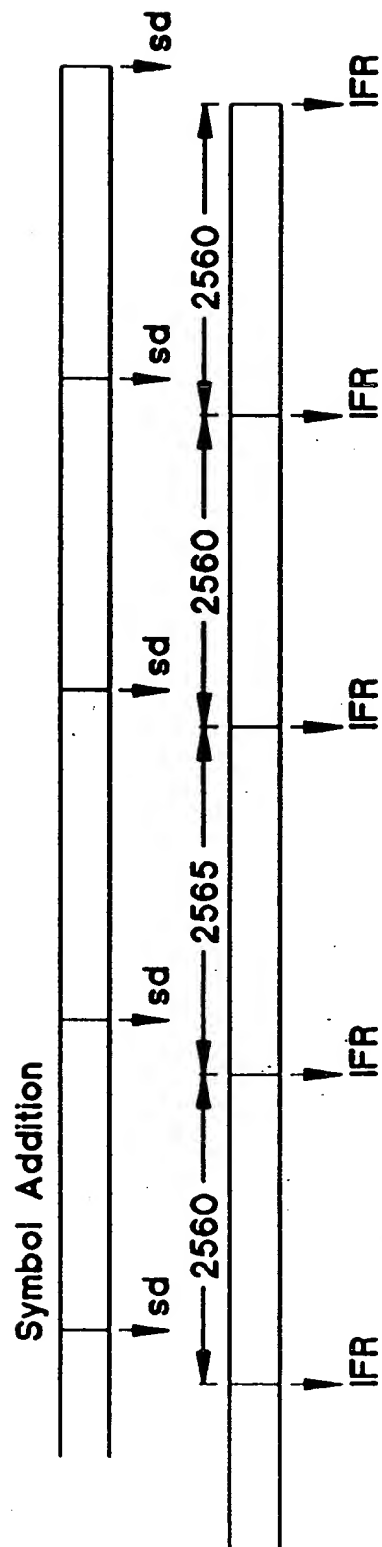


Fig 19B

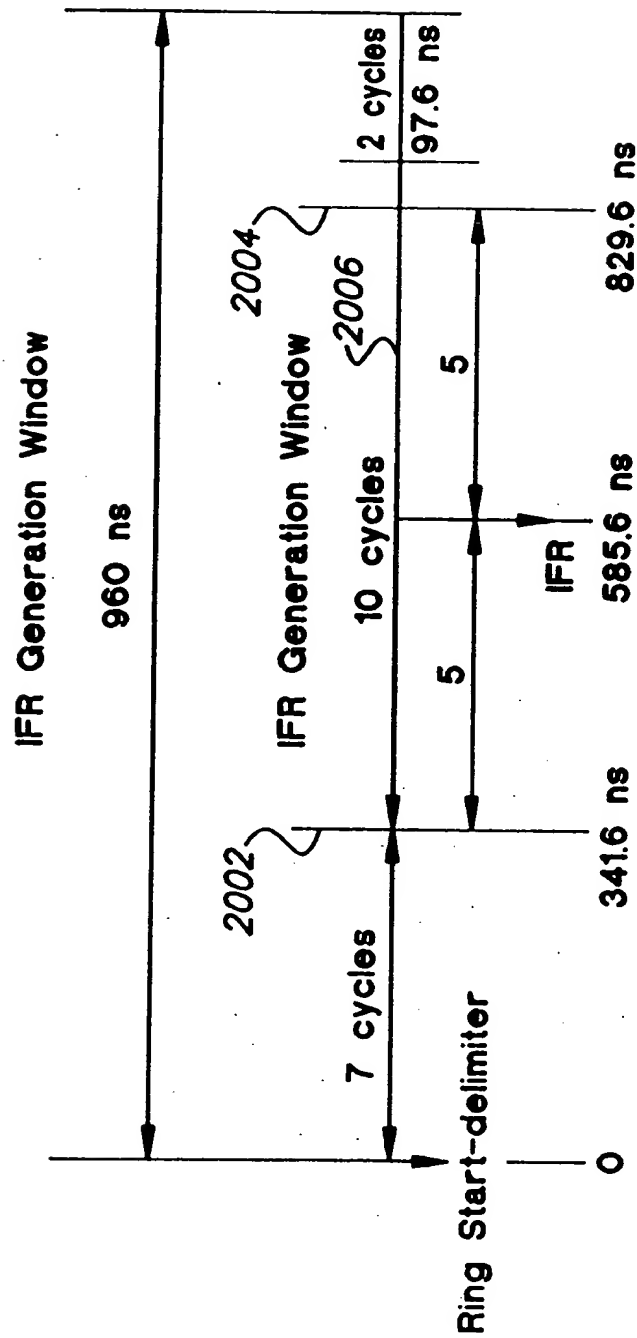


Fig 20

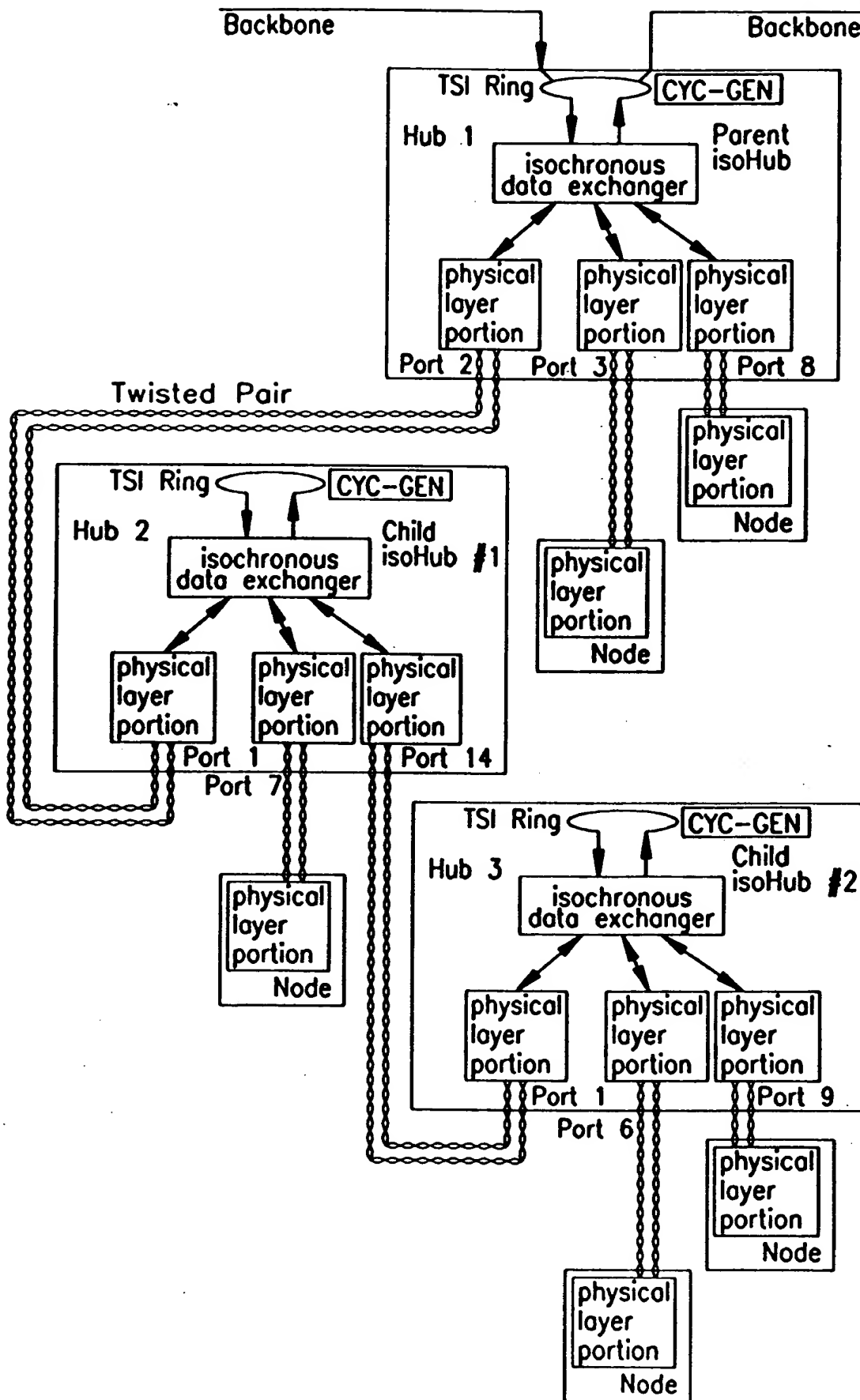


Fig 21

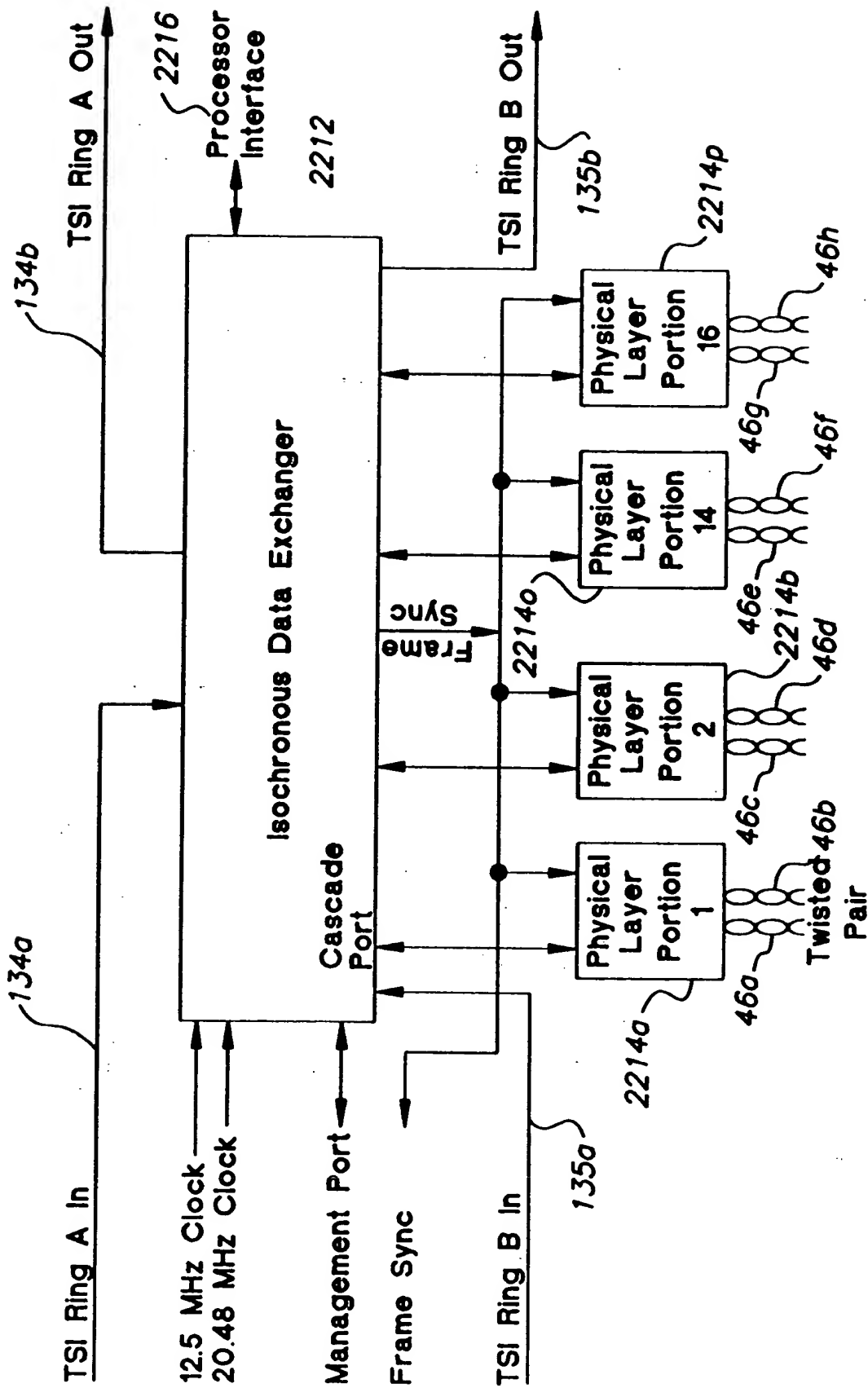


Fig 22

Mode 1  
TSI Ring A To Isochronous Physical Layer Interface

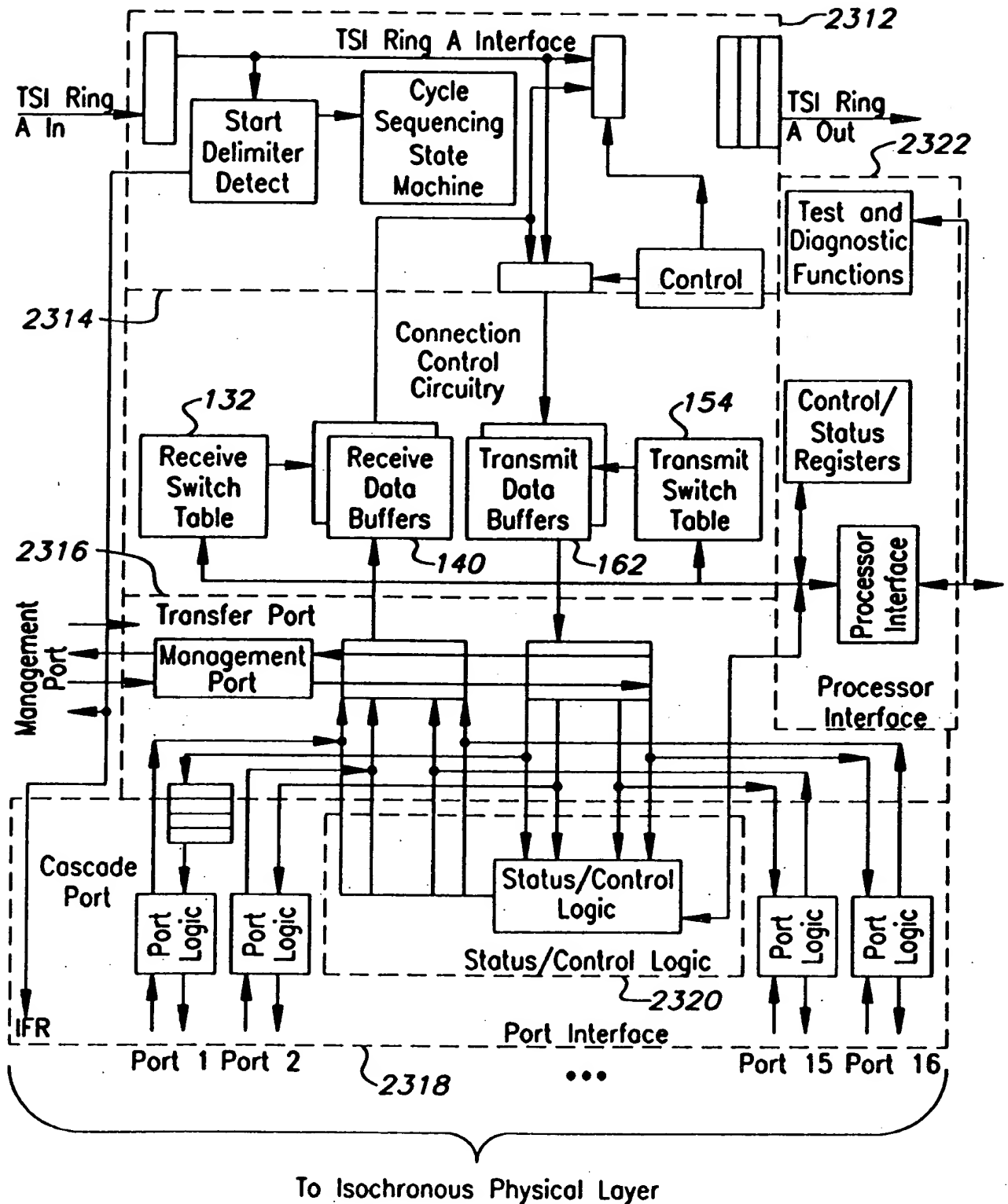


Fig 23A



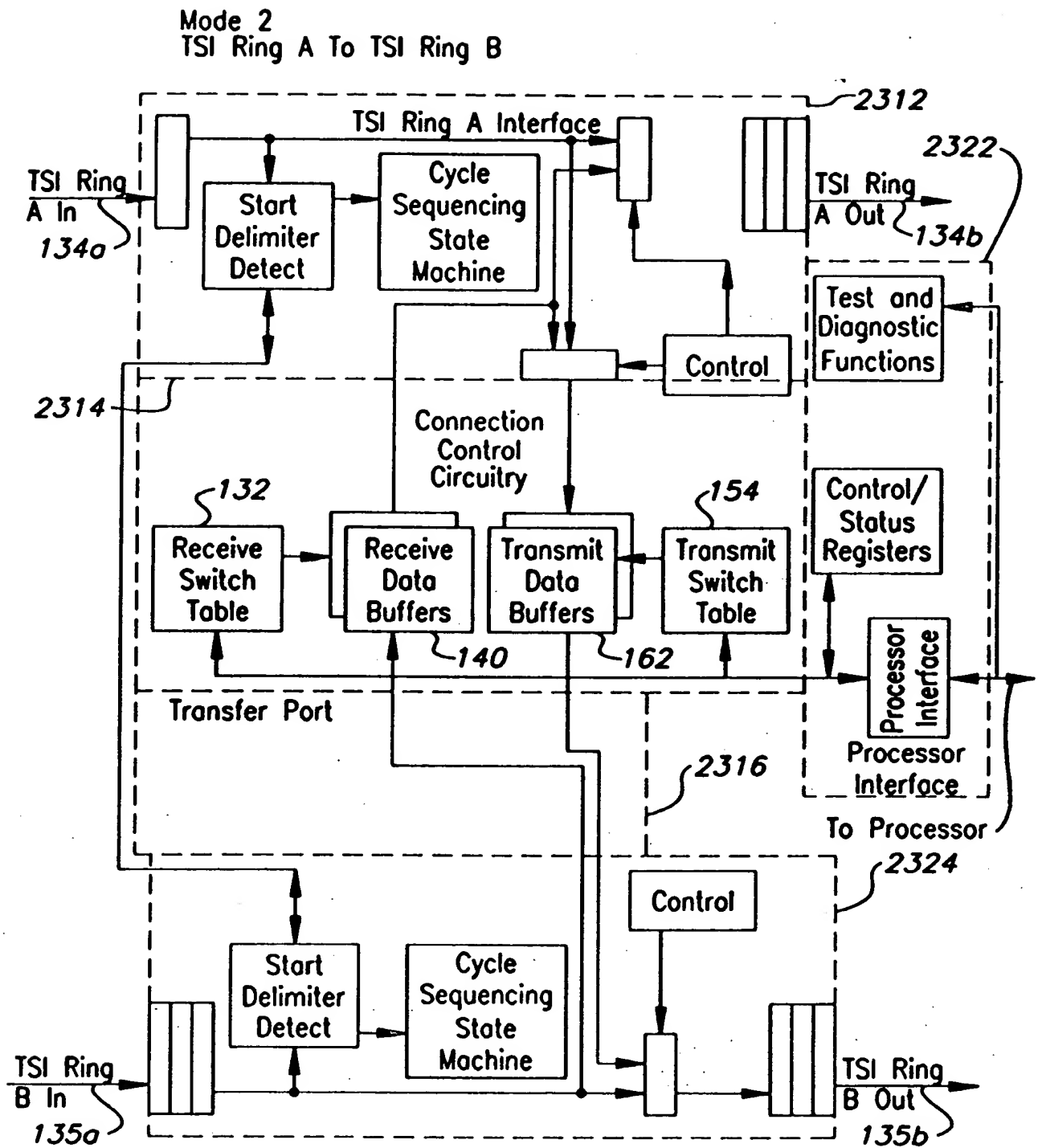


Fig 23B

Switch Table Address

Isochronous Maintenance  
Channel (IMC)

TSI Ring A Slot 1

TSI Ring A Slot 2

⋮

TSI Ring A Slot 1535

TSI Ring A Slot 1536

**Receive Switch Table**

0	Parity	TSE	ITE	ETE	Data Buffer Address
1					
2					
⋮					⋮
1535					
1536					

MSB 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 11 Bits LSB

**Fig 24A**

Switch Table Address

Not Used

Port 1, B channel 1

Port 2, B channel 1

⋮

Port 14, B channel 96

Port 2, B channel 96

**Transmit Switch Table**

0	Parity	Not Used	PE	IA	Data Buffer Address
1					
2					
⋮					⋮
1535					
1536					

MSB 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 11 Bits LSB

**Fig 24B**

Bit Definitions

IA: Idle Address:

Indicates the idle pattern to be sent.

ITE: Internal Transmit Enable: Indicates an Internal loopback of the slot when set.

IPE: Idle Pattern Enable:

Indicates the use of a quiet pattern when set.

Switch Table Address

Isochronous Maintenance Channel (IMC)

TSI Ring A Slot 1

TSI Ring A Slot 2

⋮

TSI Ring A Slot 1535

TSI Ring A Slot 1536

**Receive Switch Table**

0	Parity	TSE	ITE	ETE	Data Buffer Address
1					
2					
⋮					⋮
1535					
1536					

MSB 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 11 Bits LSB

**Fig 25A**

Switch Table Address

Isochronous Maintenance Channel (IMC)

TSI Ring B Slot 1

TSI Ring B Slot 2

⋮

TSI Ring B Slot 1535

TSI Ring B Slot 1536

**Transmit Switch Table**

0	Parity	TSE	Not Used	ETE	Data Buffer Address
1					
2					
⋮					⋮
1535					
1536					

MSB 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 1 Bit 11 Bits LSB

**Fig 25B**

Bit Definitions

ETE: External Transmit Enable: In Mode 2, indicates an External switching of slot when set.

TSE: Tri-State Enable: The isoTSX drives the TSI output drivers when set.

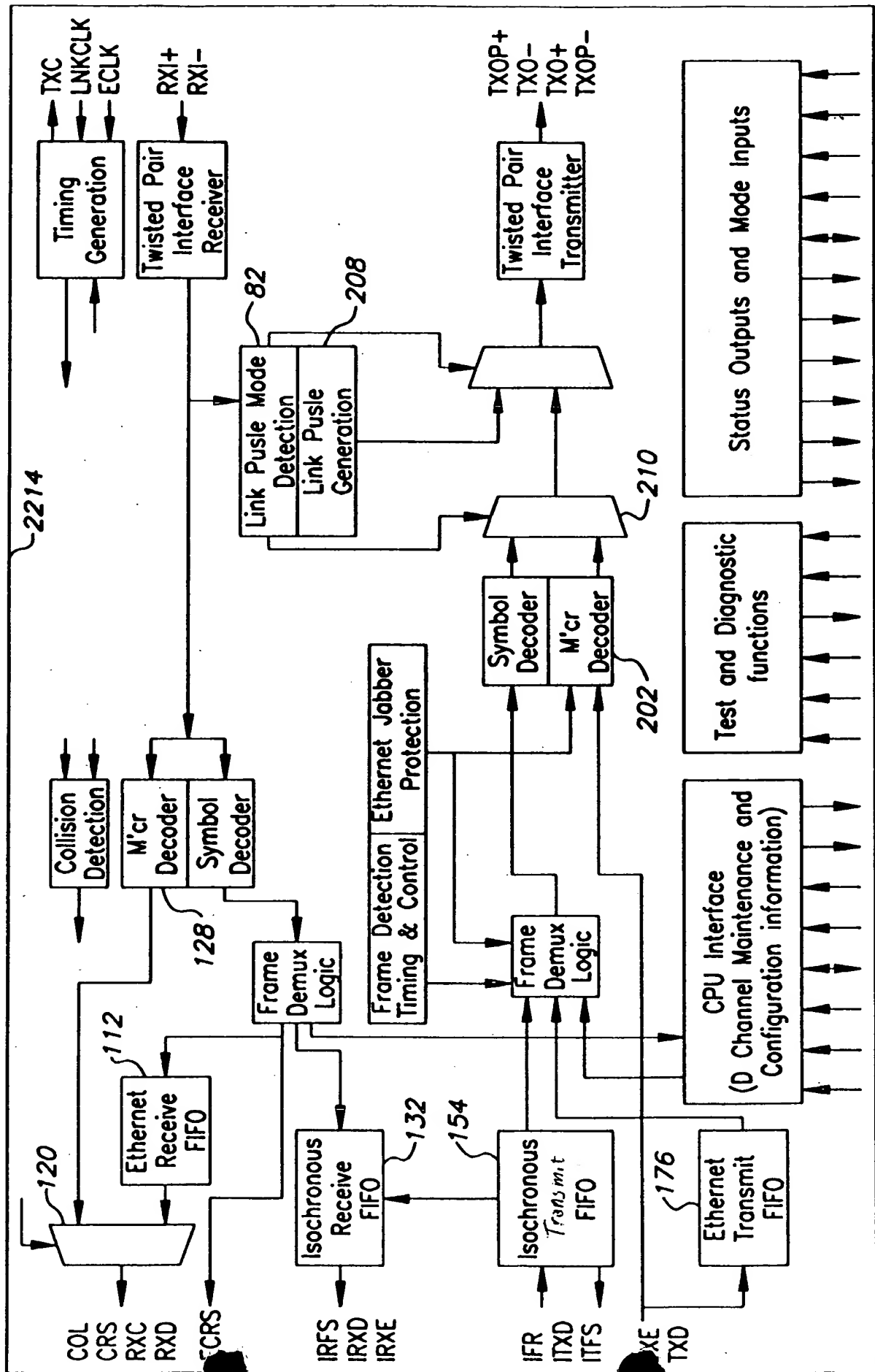


Fig 26